

MEXICAN BANDITS RAID ANOTHER CAMP

Gen. Larraga Seizes Palo Blanco Belonging to Penn-Mexican Fuel Co.

DEMANDS 10,000 PESOS

Property Is American Owned and Is Located West of Tuxpam.

TROOPS GO TO OIL REGION

Obregon Determined to Send Sufficient Force to Stop Banditry.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Palo Blanco camp of the Penn-Mexican Fuel Company, near Tuxpam, Mexico, has been raided by Mexican bandits under Gen. Larraga and the property is held for 10,000 pesos ransom, a message from Consul Shaw at Tampico to the State Department, sent late yesterday, said. Payment was demanded by July 1, but no details of the raid were available.

The Penn-Mexican Fuel Company is an American concern and the camp referred to is about thirty miles west of Tuxpam. The message did not say whether any Americans had been held by the bandits as security for the payment demanded.

An earlier message from Consul Shaw said he had just been advised reliably that 400 Mexican Federal troops reached the Aguada district in the Tampico oil region on June 29, and the Consul believed that they would be able to handle the situation there.

Mr. Sumnerlin, Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City, also advised the State Department of steps taken to suppress banditry in the oil fields. He said Minister Paul had handed him yesterday an informal note containing the text of instructions sent by the Government to Gen. Sanchez, commanding in the Tampico region, directing urgently that the activities of Gorozava be suppressed.

The raid against the Palo Blanco camp in the Tuxpam district is the first incident in the new series of bandit operations outside the Tampico oil fields. The raid is the third of the same character reported during the week. The State Department has no information whether payments demanded have been made. There also is no indication that the property seized was damaged or that any injury was done to the foreign employees.

The quick response of the ruffian apogee has aroused the Government at Mexico City to the serious consequences which might flow from them. Instructions sent to the Mexican commander are viewed here as indicating a determination to reassemble in the oil regions sufficient troops to make further banditry improbable.

CONNERS IS RETICENT ON ANTI-HEARST RALLY

His Workers Still Hope to Convince Murphy.

William F. Connors, custodian of the Hearst gubernatorial boom, returned to the city yesterday but was rather reticent than usual, having little to say beyond the announcement that he had nothing whatever to do with the arrangements for a gathering of Hearstites at Syracuse on the date of the anti-Hearst conference arranged by W. H. Kelley, Democratic leader in Onondaga county.

Some of the men working with Connors are strongly of the opinion that it would be poor politics at this time to allow anything resembling a showdown or a comparison of strength with the anti-Hearst forces. Hence the reason for making it clear that a dinner to be attended by about fifty persons is not a counter attraction to a gathering of perhaps 300 or more anti-Hearstites.

The Hearst workers in the Connors camp do not, they say, regard the Murphy statement of the other day as of any importance. They say they are able to convince Hearst when the delegates gather for the convention in Syracuse the latter part of September.

FASTING RECORD LIKELY IN PARIS HOSPITAL

Patient Has Taken No Food for Thirty-six Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

A new record for fasting is expected in the case of a patient in a Paris hospital who, in order to bring back his rugged constitution, has decided not to eat until he feels absolutely sound. For thirty-six days he has not taken a bite of food, and for the first week not even a glass of water.

Then his diet was changed to admit half a liter of water a day, which soon will give place to lemonade for a fortnight, and then back to water and occasional days of complete fasting. Although he has lost thirty pounds, the three doctors who are observing his progress affirm that there has been a remarkable improvement. Pulse, heart and temperature are normal.

JERSEY ENJOINED FROM STOPPING TUNNEL WORK

Chancellor Grants Petition of the Commission.

TRENTON, July 1.—Chancellor Walker today signed an order temporarily restraining Jersey City from interfering with the construction of the New York-New Jersey vehicular tunnel. The order is returnable before him in Trenton on July 11.

The New Jersey Bridge and Tunnel Commission applied for the order, alleging that because of failure of the tunnel commission and the city of Jersey City to reach an agreement as to the condemnation of property needed for the Jersey City approach to the proposed tunnel Jersey City officials were interfering with the commencement of operations.

Five Candidates Slain in Mexican Campaign

MEXICO CITY, July 1 (Associated Press).—Every precaution was being taken to-day by Federal and State authorities to prevent disturbances at the polls to-morrow, when Deputies and Senators are to be elected to the national Congress throughout the republic.

With the assassination last night of two more candidates, bringing the total to five during the pre-election campaign, Government officials announced to-day that soldiers would be distributed to-morrow to assist the police in maintaining order.

Indications are that the Government, through the addition of various groups, will have supremacy in both houses when they meet in regular session next September.

DYE FOUNDATION IS SEIZED BY U. S.

Continued from First Page.

The entire transaction of such a character that full investigation becomes a public duty. Moreover, I feel that your office is obligated to maintain the sacred character of the trust to which the Allen Property Custodian is committed by the law.

"You are, therefore, directed to proceed forthwith as follows: (1) Make written demand upon the Chemical Foundation, Inc. in form to be approved by the Attorney-General, to immediately return, transfer and assign to the Allen Property Custodian all patents, trademarks, copyrights, contracts, applications or other properties or rights transferred to it by the Allen Property Custodian as aforesaid and to account to you for any and all rents, profits, licenses or other proceeds thereof realized by said Chemical Foundation, Inc., from said properties or rights, or any of them, from the date of the transfer thereof to the Chemical Foundation, Inc., to the date of restitution.

"(2) Take any other action which may be advised or approved by the Attorney-General, by suit or otherwise, to fully and in every respect protect the rights or interests of the United States and any other person or corporation interested therein, in and to the properties and rights aforesaid, and any proceeds, income or profits therefrom in the hands of the Chemical Foundation, Inc., or its officers, agents or employees.

"In carrying out these instructions you will act upon the advice of the Attorney-General.

"Very truly yours,
"WARREN G. HARDING."

"Action Justified."
Attorney-General Daugherty also issued a statement disclosing the fact that the Department of Justice has been making a quiet investigation of the charges against the Chemical Foundation. Mr. Daugherty said the action taken by the President is justified by the records. His statement follows:

"The President's instructions with respect to the return to the Government of the property taken over by the Chemical Foundation will be carried out with all possible dispatch.

"After many months of investigation by the officials of the Department of Justice and in the face of much interference, the point was finally reached when it was possible to make a report to the President.

"The action taken by the President is justified by the records of this department. The investigation was in progress by this department for many weeks. It will be continued and the necessary successive steps to carry out his instructions will be taken. The investigation into this case proceeded most expeditiously in view of the vast number of records examined and the widely scattered location of the various properties and witnesses. This is all the Department of Justice can say about the case at this time."

It was learned that the Department has many of its cases about ready for presentation to the Grand Jury and it is expected some prominent persons, now or heretofore connected with the Chemical Foundation, will be indicted.

CURFEW FOR FOUR BOYS WHO STOLE 50 MOTORS

East Orange Judge Imposes Fines and Long Probation.

Four high school boys who were arraigned before Judge Walter C. Ellis in the East Orange police court yesterday admitted that recently they had driven away at least fifty automobiles which they found uncoupled on the public highways of Essex county, later donating them. Their only object, it appeared, was for joy riding. Two of the cars have not been recovered, but both Judge Ellis and William H. O'Neill, chief of police of East Orange, felt satisfied that the boys had not disposed of them for gain.

Judge Ellis meted out novel punishment—B-sides flogging. Catherine, 16; Fred Bolton, 17, and Townsend Underhill, 16, \$250 each, and William Sprout, 16, \$150, he placed all on probation for eighteen months, directed their parents to see to it that the boys go without a vacation, and ordered that they be in the house at 9:30 o'clock six nights a week during the probationary period.

They also will be required to pay their fines out of their earnings. The fine of Sprout was made less than those of his companions because he told the court he had voluntarily quit stealing automobiles several months ago.

Three other boys who were arraigned in connection with the case are under 16 years of age and will be arraigned in Juvenile Court in Newark Wednesday.

PLAYGROUND CAMP OPENS AT NYACK

Affair Is Backed by Popular Subscription.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NYACK, N. Y., July 1.—A summer playground camp backed by popular subscription and sponsored by the Nyack Chamber of Commerce was opened to-day at Camp Bluebirds, two miles from here, for the benefit of boys and girls of the three Nyack villages. It is under the supervision of Herbert E. Evans of the Springfield, Mass. Y. M. C. A. school, and his mother, Mrs. E. C. Evans. It is said to be the first and only camp of this kind in the United States.

The camp is located on a part of the 640 acre reservation controlled and used by the Come Back Club of Columbia University for its disabled veterans. The Comebackers are cooperating in the movement for the children's playground and furnish transportation for the kids from Nyack to Bluebirds.

The idea of the playground is to provide a vacation during July and August for children of the town. Tents have been pitched and children are allowed to camp over night.

GEORGIA NEGROES LYNCHED.

JESSE, Ga., July 1.—James Harvey and Joe Jordan, negroes, convicted of an attack on a woman and resisted by Gov. Hardwick, were taken from a deputy sheriff near Lanes Bridge and lynched early to-day.

GERMANY PREVENTS FRANCE PAYING U. S.

Parmentier Will Give Figures Proving What Depends on Reparations.

WILL SHOW RECORDS

Indemnity Would Not Cover Interest Due America and England.

WILL ASK POSTPONEMENT

Cost of Reconstruction Work Cited to Show Economic Troubles of Nation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Paris, July 1.

Jean V. Parmentier's instructions, on the eve of his departure for Washington to discuss interrelated debts and how France shall meet her share of principal and interest, do not involve any plenipotentiary rights, being confined at first to declaring that France can pay nothing unless Germany pays her, and then offering France's official fiscal records to prove this contention.

In fact, so important is this German snag, finance authorities to-day are stressing the theorem that even if Germany were to pay 800,000,000 gold marks yearly, as provided in the London schedule of payments, it would not even cover France's annual indebtedness to the United States and Great Britain, on a twenty-five year amortization basis, as proposed by the United States Senate.

Explains Situation.

"As it stands to-day, France's debt to the United States is \$3,240,857,593, of which only \$407,341,115 represents the purchase of American army stocks," a high authority of the Ministry of Finance told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent to-day. "Only on the latter," he added, "has the interest been paid regularly, as interest on the former has not been called for."

"France's share, if Germany were to live up to her agreement, would be only 350,000,000 gold marks yearly, as \$150,000,000 must be knocked off as priority for costs of the armies of occupation."

If England and the United States demanded payment of interest and amortization it would require \$400,000,000 annually, or a deficit of \$50,000,000, which France certainly would be unable to find.

"We are confident that M. Parmentier will be able to convince the American Government of our difficulties, and that interest will not be asked for a long period, certainly not before there has been some attempt to effect a general liquidation of interrelated debts."

"M. Parmentier, who is director of the movement of funds in the Ministry of Finance, will show among other details that France is advancing about \$0,000,000,000 francs to the devastated regions, in order to complete the program of 50 per cent. of all reconstruction which has been listed as urgent, and upon the restoration of which depends France's ability to maintain her economic position. The remainder, including 1,000 homes in eastern France, is not needed immediately, and will constitute the program to be completed at the end of, say, six years."

"But France's financial capacity now has a maximum of about 35,000,000,000 francs, and, with a large portion of the budget chargeable to Germany, that does not leave any leeway for the payment of debt interest," the same authority declared. "Therefore, even a general liquidation of debts, if it ever comes, there must be priority granted to the needs of the devastated regions."

Minor Claims Not Considered.

The official did not consider the idea of France waiving her claims against the smaller Allies as a bait to America, as these claims are vitally important, as these friendly advances total only \$1,000,000,000 at present. The cancellation of these claims against a portion of America's claim has never been envisaged, as it is conceded here that Germany must provide one of the factors in any cancellation equation.

As one of the results of American and British insistence upon immediate payment of interest due the Finance Ministry is calling attention to the effect of throwing \$400,000,000 yearly into international money markets by buying dollars and pounds sterling.

"If such a condition arises before France is fully restored with German assistance it would mean that the dollar would be worth eighteen or twenty francs and the pound as high as seventy inside of a few weeks, and we are certain that neither the United States nor England, with hundreds of thousands idle, wish to provoke such a debacle, especially after seeing how the fall of the mark has interfered with their commerce," said the finance official.

Recalling how the bankers' committee, of which J. P. Morgan is a member, failed to find a basis for an international loan to Germany, so long as reparations and interrelated debts problems remained unsolved, "Pettinax" in the Echo de Paris this morning adversely criticizes the American attitude on debts and interest, and adds:

"It is useless to try to obtain loans of a country which makes such demands upon us. Perhaps its attitude will change, and we hope it will, but meanwhile we must frantically fight."

The victor goes further: "We have only to wait the good pleasure of our American friends, and until the time comes, not mark time, but establish interrelated control of German finances, by making as much as possible of the Reparations Commission. Our American friends took two and a half years to decide to enter the war, so they must not be surprised if it takes some time to annul the \$10,000,000,000 claim they have on England, France and other European countries."

LOCOMOTIVES REACH COAST.

LOS ANGELES, July 1.—A solid train of heavy locomotives, consigned from Philadelphia to the Southern Pacific Railroad, was exhibited here to-day before being dispatched to points in the railroad's system for freight service. The consignment of locomotives was designated the "Prosperity Special" by company officials and brings a new type of locomotive. Thirty more will be shipped to California in a few weeks.

FAMILY SEEKS QUINLAN, INDICTED 21 YEARS AGO

Asks That \$13,300 Charges Be Nolle Prossed.

Expressing the hope that publicity given the appeal may reach David J. Quinlan, who disappeared from Orange, N. J., twenty-one years ago when a shortage of \$13,300 was discovered in his accounts as water clerk there, relatives of Quinlan have appealed through former Judge Thomas A. Davis of Orange to have indictments against him nolle prossed. Judges Caffrey, Flanagan and Stickel now have the petition under advisement.

Quinlan's family hope that he may read this in the newspapers and come home, so that a brother now in an insane asylum and continually brooding over the disgrace of the crime may regain his reason. Quinlan's whereabouts are unknown. Publicity given the case caused Quinlan's mother and sister to become so ill they died within a short time of each other. Quinlan married into a prominent family and it was understood at the time of the indictments that his wife's father made restitution.

MOTOR PLANTS FORM \$80,000,000 MERGER

Seven Car and Truck Factories in Alliance With Makers of Parts.

DAYTON, July 1 (Associated Press).—

An \$80,000,000 consolidation of manufacturers of automobiles, trucks and parts with factories in seven States has been completed here under the name of the Associated Motor Industries. Will I. Ohmer of Dayton is chairman of the board. The merger includes seven automobile and truck factories, in addition to motor, body, gear, ignition and other part makers. Offices will be here.

All the plants in the merger are owned outright by the consolidation, the titles being turned over in fee simple to the corporation. Including the assembly

units, fourteen plants are involved. The manufacturing plants are:

National Motor Car and Vehicle Corporation, Indianapolis; Covert Gear Company, Lockport, N. Y.; transmission and clutch makers; Recording and Computing Machines Company, Dayton; ignition, magneto, starter, battery and generator manufacturers; Jackson Motors Corporation, Jackson, Mich.; Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company, Louisville, Ky.; Saginaw Sheet Metal Works, Saginaw, Mich.; Traffic Motor Truck Corporation, St. Louis; Murray-Treuthardt Corporation, Boston, manufacturers of gasoline engines, and H. F. Holbrook Company, New York, manufacturers of automobile bodies.

To Employ 20,000 Skilled Men.

The officers of the corporation, besides Mr. Ohmer, include: Louis Ruthenberg, Dayton, president; A. A. Glotzner, Lockport, N. Y.; Robert V. Board, Louisville; T. C. Brandie, St. Louis, and George M. Dickson, Indianapolis, vice-presidents.

The directors include, in addition to the above, James R. Duffin, Louisville; H. G. Stoddard, Worcester, Mass.; H. V. Hale, Saginaw, Mich.; H. J. Linkert, Dayton; C. L. Halladay, Jackson, Mich.

W. W. Sterling, Jackson; C. L. V. Ekselsen, Chicago; Guy Wilson, St. Louis; Buell Hollister, New York; H. F. Holbrook, New York, and M. Douglas Flatley, Boston.

The official announcement said a \$5,000,000 dealers' financing fund would be available during the next year, and that more than 30,000 skilled mechanics will be employed as fast as they can be found.

Opposed to Wage Cutting.

"We shall start production at full speed," Mr. Ohmer said. "Prosperity is here now. Associated Motor Industries believes that the country was never in better condition than at the present time to open up factories and begin production, putting men and women to work. There is no question about the sale of goods after they are manufactured at reasonable prices."

"The policy of the corporation," he added, "is against wage reductions and at the same time favors price reduction. Prices must be reduced, but without lowering the wages of workmen and women. Any policy of wage reduction is entirely wrong. It is the human element that is the most important in any industry. It must be made possible for wage earners to make

not only the living wage and the saving wage, but also something more."

According to the announcement of policies, Associated Motor Industries will continue to manufacture all the cars and trucks now made by member companies. The present capacity of all plants will be increased.

JUSTICE HOLMES IMPROVING.

BROOKLINE, Mass., July 1.—Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States Supreme Court, who is a patient at a hospital here, was reported to-day as "doing exceptionally well." It was said, however, that the Justice would not be able to go to his summer home at Beverly Farms for another month. He recently underwent a minor operation.

\$5,000,000 SUIT SANCTIONED.

Boston, July 1.—The full bench of the Supreme Court to-day decided that Bank Commissioner Joseph C. Allen might maintain a suit for \$5,000,000 against Max Mitchell, former president of the closed Cosmopolitan Trust Company, and the board of directors to recover losses alleged to have been incurred by the company.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY JULY 3RD AND TUESDAY JULY 4TH

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
37th and 38th Streets

ANNOUNCING OUR
NEW FIFTH AVENUE
RE-BUILDING
INVOLVING A CHANGE
OF FRONT BUT NO
CHANGE OF HEART

The special values in this advertisement are but a few representatives of the many which make this brief re-building time an opportunity instead of an annoyance



Summer Sports Fashions

WHITE FLANNEL SKIRTS,
LONDON SHRUNK
9.75

NEW MODEL ALL-OVER
TUCKED WHITE
SILK BLOUSE
12.75

WHITE SPORTS
FOOTWEAR, OF BUCK-
SKIN OR CANVAS
9.00

WHITE SILK SPORTS
STOCKINGS, HAND
CLOCKED
3.25 to 4.95

WOOL JERSEY
SWIMMING SUITS
6.95

Of Special Interest Wednesday

NEW MODELS IN SUMMER FASHIONS AT PRICES ON FIFTH AVENUE

Frocks For Madame

SHEER COTTON VOILE
FROCKS

14.50

RUSSIAN EMBROIDERED
LINEN FROCKS

18.50

PRINTED CRÊPE SILK
OR FOULARD FROCKS

19.75

HAND-DRAWN CRÊPE
DE CHINE FROCKS

29.50

PRINTED CRÊPE
DE CHINE FROCKS

39.50

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP
Third Floor

From The Sports Shop—Fourth Floor

PRINTED
SILK FROCKS

18.50

Frocks For Mademoiselle

PRINTED COTTON
VOILE FROCKS

9.75

FLOWERED
CRETONNE FROCKS

14.50

NEW PRINTED
SILK FROCKS

18.50

SHEER CRÊPE
GEORGETTE FROCKS

29.50

HAND DRAWN CHINOIS
SILK CRÊPE FROCKS

39.50

MISSSES' GOWN SHOP
Second Floor

RUSSIAN EMB'D LINEN
SLEEVELESS FROCKS

16.50

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, 37TH AND 38TH STS., NEW YORK